This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for performing a surgical anastomosis, comprising:

a tubular sleeve defining an axial lumen therethrough:

a positioning tube defining an axial lumen therethrough, the positioning tube being

configured and adapted to be slidably received within the axial lumen of the tubular sleeve:

an expansion assembly having a tubular body and an expandable tip operatively coupled to a

distal end thereof, the expandable tip having a retracted position in which the expandable tip can pass

through the axial lumen of the positioning tube and an expanded position in which the expandable

tip can not pass through the axial lumen of the positioning tube; and

an anchoring assembly including:

a flange member having a head portion and an expandable annular body integrally

coupled to the head portion, the annular body defining a passage, the passage extending through the

head portion and the annular body; and

a locking member configured and dimensioned to be received in the passage of the

annular body, the locking member defining a lumen therethrough, the locking member being

configured and adapted to radially deflect the expandable annular body upon insertion of the locking

member within the passage of the annular body;

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wherein the annular body of the flange member is movable between an unexpanded configuration when the locking member is outside the passage of the annular body and a radially

expanded configuration upon insertion of the locking member into the passage of the annular body.

2. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the expandable tip of the expansion

assembly is a balloon.

3. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the annular body of the anchoring

assembly comprises at least a pair of diametrically opposed longitudinal slots formed therein,

wherein the annular body is expandable along the pair of longitudinal slots.

4. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 3, wherein the annular body of the anchoring

assembly includes a plurality of protuberances formed on an outer surface thereof.

5. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 3, wherein the annular body of the anchoring

assembly has a first radius when not expanded and a second radius, larger than the first radius, when

expanded.

6. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 5, wherein the head portion of the flange

member has a radius which is larger than the first radius of the annular body.

7. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the locking member comprises a

cylindrical body having a distal end portion, wherein the cylindrical body has a radius which is larger

than the first radius of the annular body and wherein the distal end portion of the cylindrical body

tapers down to a radius which is smaller than the first radius of the annular body.

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8. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 3, wherein the longitudinal slots extend

through a proximal terminal end of the annular body and terminate at a distance spaced from the

head portion.

9. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the head portion includes a

plurality of protuberances formed on a proximal surface thereof.

10. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the head portion includes a

tapered distal surface.

11. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the annular body of the anchoring

assembly comprises a plurality of longitudinal slots formed therein.

12. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the annular body of the anchoring

assembly comprises at least one helical slot extending through the terminal end of the annular body.

13. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein a proximal end of the locking

member is configured and adapted to engage a distal end of the positioning tube.

14. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the head portion of the flange

member has a radius which is larger than a radius of the lumen of the tubular sleeve.

15. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the head portion of the flange

member has a radius which is smaller than an inner radius of the lumen of the tubular sleeve.

16. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the anchoring assembly is made

from a bio-absorbable material.

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17. (Currently Amended) A method for performing a surgical anastomosis, comprising the

steps of:

providing an apparatus for performing [[an]] the surgical anastomosis, the apparatus

comprising:

a tubular sleeve defining an axial lumen therethrough;

a positioning tube defining an axial lumen therethrough, the positioning tube being

configured and adapted to be slidably received within the axial lumen of the tubular sleeve;

an expansion assembly having a tubular body and an expandable tip operatively

coupled to a distal end thereof, the expandable tip having a retracted position in which the

expandable tip can pass through the axial lumen of the positioning tube and an expanded position in

which the expandable tip can not pass through the axial lumen of the positioning tube; and

an anchoring assembly including:

a flange member having a head portion and an expandable annular body

integrally coupled to the head portion, the flange member defining a passage extending through the

head portion and the annular body; and

a locking member arranged to be received in the passage of the flange

member, the locking member defining a lumen therethrough, the locking member being configured

and adapted to radially deflect the expandable annular body upon insertion of the locking member

within the passage of the annular body:

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passing the apparatus through a body lumen and through an opening in a body vessel such

that the head portion of the flange member of the anchoring assembly is positioned within the body

vessel:

advancing the expansion assembly through the positioning tube such that the expandable tip

is within the body vessel;

expanding the expandable tip within the body vessel:

withdrawing the tubular body of the expansion assembly to press the head portion of the

flange member of the anchoring assembly against the body vessel and to approximate the body vessel

with the body lumen until the annular body of the flange member of the anchoring assembly is

positioned within a distal end of the body lumen:

advancing the positioning tube through the tubular body to drive and secure the discrete

locking member of the anchoring assembly into the annular body of the flange member and to deflect

the annular body radially outward against the inner surface of the body lumen.

18. (Original) The method according to claim 18, further comprising the step of retracting the

expandable tip of the expansion assembly.

19. (Original) The method according to claim 18, further comprising the step of withdrawing

the tubular body, the positioning tube and the expansion assembly from the body lumen.

20. (Original) The method according to claim 19, wherein the surgical anastomosis is a

radical prostatectomy.

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21. (Original) The method according to claim 20, wherein the radical prostatectomy includes

the steps of removing the prostate gland from between the urethra and the bladder to define a urethral

stump and a bladder neck.

22. (Currently Amended) An anchoring assembly for use in a surgical anastomosis procedure,

comprising:

a flange member having a head portion and an expandable annular body integrally coupled to

the head portion, the flange member defining a passage extending through the head portion and the

annular body; and

a locking member discrete and separable from the flange member, the locking member

defining a lumen therethrough, the locking member being configured and adapted to radially deflect

the expandable annular body upon insertion of the locking member within the passage of the annular

body such that the locking member is secured within the passage of the annular body.

23. (Original) The anchoring assembly according to claim 22, wherein the annular body of

the anchoring assembly comprises at least a pair of diametrically opposed longitudinal slots formed

therein, wherein the annular body is expandable along the pair of longitudinal slots.

24. (Original) The anchoring assembly according to claim 23, wherein the annular body of

the anchoring assembly has a first radius when not expanded and a second radius, larger than the first

radius, when expanded.

25. (Original) The anchoring assembly according to claim 24, wherein the head portion of the

flange member has a radius which is larger than the first radius of the annular body.

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26. (Original) The anchoring assembly according to claim 25, wherein the locking member

comprises a cylindrical body having a distal end portion, wherein the cylindrical body has a radius

which is larger than the first radius of the annular body and wherein the distal end portion of the

cylindrical body tapers down to a radius which is smaller than the first radius of the annular body.

27. (Original) The anchoring assembly according to claim 26, wherein the longitudinal slots

extend through a proximal end of the annular body and terminate at a distance spaced from the head

portion.

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